Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of treating musculoskeletal pain or restless leg syndrome in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a muscle relaxant drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of quinine, chlorzoxazone, carisprodol and cyclobenzaprine, and

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and having an MMAD of less than 5 microns. 3 µm and less than 5% muscle relaxant degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

- 2. (currently amended) The method of according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns. wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by
- a. volatilizing a muscle relaxant under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the muscle relaxant; and
- b. condensing the heated vapor of the muscle relaxant to form condensation aerosol particles.
- 3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 2 1, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma drug concentration of said muscle relaxant is reached in less than 0.1 hours.
 - 4. (cancelled)
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3 1, wherein the administered condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.
- 6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

- 7. (currently amended) The method according to elaim 4 claim 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of quinine a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 50 mg and 500 mg of quinine delivered in a single inspiration.
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to elaim 4 claim 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of ehlorzoxazone a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 50 mg and 400 mg of chlorzoxazone delivered in a single inspiration.
- 9. (currently amended) The method according to elaim 4 claim 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of earisprodol a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 70 mg and 500 mg of carisprodol delivered in a single inspiration.
- 10. (currently amended) The method according to elaim 4 claim 1, wherein said the therapeutic amount of eyelobenzaprine a drug condensation aerosol comprises between 2 mg and 25 mg of cyclobenzaprine delivered in a single inspiration.

11.-14. (cancelled)

15. (currently amended) A method of administering a muscle relaxant drug condensation aerosol to a patient, to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, an aerosol of a muscle relaxant having less than 5% muscle relaxant comprising administering the drug condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation.

wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of quinine, chlorzoxazone, carisprodol and cyclobenzaprine, and

wherein the drug condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% durg degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. 3 microns wherein the peak plasma concentration of the muscle relaxant is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

- 16. (cancelled)
- 17. (currently amended) A kit for delivering a drug <u>condensation</u> aerosol comprising:
- a) a. a coating of a muscle relaxant composition and thin layer containing the drug, on a solid

support, wherein the drug is selected from the group consisting of quinine, chlorzoxazone, carisprodol and cyclobenzaprine, and

b) b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns. dispensing said coating as a condensation aerosol.

18. (cancelled)

- 19. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 17, wherein the device for dispensing said coating of a muscle relaxant composition as an aerosol comprises
 - (a) a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,
- (b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil-like surface and having a coating of an muscle relaxant composition formed on the substrate surface,
- (e) <u>b.</u> a power source that can be activated to heat the substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the muscle relaxant composition contained in said coating solid support, and
- (d) c. inlet and exit portals at least one portal through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of the drug, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol. form a muscle relaxant vapor containing less than 5% muscle relaxant degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the muscle relaxant to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

- 20. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.
- 21. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 20, wherein said the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.
- 22. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the heat for heating the substrate solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

- 23. (currently amended) The kit according to Claim 19, wherein said substrate the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of a muscle relaxant composition in said coating the drug.
- 24. (currently amended) The kit according to claim 17, wherein a wherein peak plasma drug concentration of muscle relaxant is obtained is reached in less than 0.1 hours after delivery of the condensation acrosol to the pulmonary system.
- 25. (currently amended) The kit of according to claim 17, further including instructions for use.
- 26. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.
- 27. (new) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.
 - 28. (new) The method according to claim 15, wherein the drug is quinine.
 - 29. (new) The method according to claim 15, wherein the drug is chlorzoxazone.
 - 30. (new) The method according to claim 15, wherein the drug is carisprodol.
 - 31. (new) The method according to claim 15, wherein the drug is cyclobenzaprine.
- 32. (new) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
- 33. (new) The kit according to claim 17 wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.
- 34. (new) The kit according to claim 32, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

- 35. (new) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the drug is quinine.
- 36. (new) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the drug is chlorzoxazone.
- 37. (new) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the drug is carisprodol.
- 38. (new) The kit according to claim 17, wherein the drug is cyclobenzaprine.
- 39. (new) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm² per gram.
- 40. (new) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.
 - 41. (new) The kit according to claim 19, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.
- 42. (new) The kit according to claim 41, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.